L2: Entry 110 of 119 File: USPT May 15, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6231594 B1
** See image for Certificate of Correction **
TITLE: Method of controlling body temperature while reducing shivering

Detailed Description Text (38):
Other suitable anti-shivering agents for use in the methods of the invention include dopamine receptor blockers such as neuroleptic drugs, which include by way of illustration and not limitation, thioxanthenes such as chlorprothixene, thiothixene, and the like; diphenylbutylpiperidines such as pimozide, penfluridol, and the like; dibenzoxazepines such as loxapine, and the like; dibenzodiazepines such as clozapine, and the like; benzamides such as sulpiride, and the like; and butyrophenones such as haloperidol and the like; along with dopamine b-hydroxylase blockers such as disulfiram; and mixtures of any of the foregoing dopamine receptor blockers. Haloperidol is a particularly preferred neuroleptic drug.

Detailed Description Text (55):
For oral administration, the compositions may take the form of a solution, suspension, tablet, capsule, powder, sustained release formulation, and the like. A typical pharmaceutically acceptable composition is formed by the incorporation of any of the normally employed excipients, such as, for example, a diluent (lactose, sucrose, glucose, dicalcium phosphate), lubricant (magnesium stearate), disintegrant (croscarmellose sodium), binder (starch, gum acacia, polyvinylpyrrolidone, gelatin, cellulose, cellulose derivatives), mannitol, povidone, sodium saccharine, talcum, magnesium carbonate, and the like. Such compositions take the form of solutions, suspensions, tablets, dispersible tablets, pills, capsules, powders, sustained release formulations and the like.

L5: Entry 18 of 21 File: USPT Dec 12, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6159967 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****
TITLE: Heterocyclic compounds having tachykinin receptor antagonist activity their preparation and their use

Detailed Description Text (555):
The compounds of the present invention can be administered orally, for example in the form of tablets, capsules, granules, powders or syrups, or administered parenterally, for example in the form of injection preparations or suppositories. These preparations may be produced using additives, such as excipients [e.g. sugar derivatives, such as lactose, sucrose, glucose, mannitol or sorbitol; starch derivatives, such as corn starch, potato starch, .alpha.-starch, dextrin or carboxymethyl starch; cellulose derivatives, such as crystalline cellulose, low substitution degree hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose calcium or internally cross-linked carboxymethylcellulose sodium; gum arabic; dextran; organic excipients, such as pullulan; silicate derivatives, such as light anhydrous silicic acid, synthetic aluminum silicate or magnesium aluminate metasilicate; phosphates, such as calcium phosphate; carbonates, such as calcium carbonate; inorganic excipients, such as sulfates (e.g. calcium sulfate),]; lubricants [e.g. stearic acid and metal stearates, such as calcium stearate, and magnesium stearate; talc; colloidal silica; waxes, such as bee gum, and spermaceti; boric acid; adipic acid; sulfates, such as sodium sulfate; glycol; fumaric acid; sodium benzoate; DL leucine; fatty acid sodium salts; laurylsulfates, such as sodium laurylsulfate, and magnesium laurylsulfate; silicic acids, such as anhydrous silicic acid, and silicate hydrate; and the above starch derivatives]; binders [e.g. polyvinyl pyrrolidone, macrogol and the same compounds as those of the above excipients]; disintegrators [e.g. the same compounds as those of the above excipients and chemically modified starchcelluloses, such as croscarmellose sodium, carboxymethylstarch sodium, and cross-linked polyvinylpyrrolidone]; stabilizers [e.g. paraoxybenzoates, such as methylparaben, and propylparaben; alcohols, such as chlorobutanol, benzyl alcohol, and phenethyl alcohol; benzalkonium chloride; phenols, such as phenol, cresol; thimerosal; dehydroacetic acid; and sorbic acid]; corrigents [e.g. normally used sweetening agents, sour agents, and perfumes]; and diluents according to a per se known process.

L5: Entry 17 of 21 File: USPT Jul 17, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6262227 B1
TITLE: Process for producing a cationic polymer

Brief Summary Text (77):
For example, a solid preparations in the form of tablets or granules can be obtained by appropriately blending with excipients, for examples sugars such as lactose, glucose, sucrose, mannitol and sorbitol, starches such as corn starch, potato starch and dextrin, microcrystalline cellulose, gum arabic, pullulan, aluminum silicate, light silicic anhydride, magnesium metasilicate aluminate, magnesium silicate, calcium phosphate, calcium carbonate and calcium sulfate, disintegrating agents such as sodium carboxymethylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose, calcium carboxymethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, crystalline cellulose, ethyl cellulose, sodium carboxymethylstarch and sodium crosscarboxymethylcellulose, binders such as polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl pyrrolidone and hydroxypropyl cellulose, lubricating agents such as talc, magnesium stearate, stearic acid and calcium stearate. As additional additives, polyethylene glycols, propylene glycols and coloring agents can be blended as appropriate. As coating agents for tablets, cellulose such as hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose, methylcellulose, and the like; diethylamino methacrylate, polyvinyl acetal diethylaminoacetate, diethylaminomethacrylate-methylacrylate copolymers, and cellulose acetate N,N-di-N-butylhydroxypropyl ether.

L5: Entry 13 of 21 File: USPT Mar 25, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6537970 B1
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition

Brief Summary Text (16):
Customary tablet auxiliaries include: starch, for example corn starch, rice starch, potato starch, wheat starch, milk sugar (lactose), glucose, sucrose, micro-crystalline cellulose, colloidal silica, magnesium stearate, stearic acid, talc, polyvinylpyrrolidone (linear and cross-linked), sodium chloride, polyethylene glycol, hydroxypropyl-methylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, gelatin, calcium phosphate, cellulose, mannitol, sodium carboxymethylstarch, sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, calcium carbonate, sodium carboxymethylcellulose (linear and crosslinked) and magnesium stearate.